THE [Numb. 557.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 8, 1756.

From the CRAFTSMAN.

A CONSTANT Gravity and Stiffness of Behaviour, however requisite and becoming it may be in particular Places, and before particular Persons, renders a Man very disagreeable to the Generality of Mankind, whose Favour is necessary to those, who would advance their Fortunes by the Means of numerous Connections.

They indeed who are dependent on the sole Patronage of an Individual, need only attend to his particular Bias and Disposition; and accommodate their Manners, agreeable to his Temper and Inclinations. But a negligent Gaiety, an easy pleasant Deportment, is the best Recommendation for those, who would endeavour to be welcome in mixed Companies, and cultivate an extensive Acquaintance.

There is a Season, as *Horace* observes, to play the Fool, but the Skill lies in practising a well-timed Levity. The Scholar and Philosopher, who at the Tea-table lay aside their Learning and Gravity to be chearful and jocose, and enter into familiar Chat, may gain more Friends and Admirers in one Evening's Conversation, than they might procure by many Months severe and elaborate Study. But the same loose idle Discourse among a select Number of *Literati*, would render them contemptible; and instead of gaining Favour and Esteem, they would lose all Prospect of Interest among their Companions.

Uniform Gravity and settled Solemnity is particularly remarkable in those dull Animals called learned Men. They think a little Negligence of Conversation, and Freedom of Carriage, debases their Dignity. They affect *Cato* in their Manners, and *Tully* in their Discourse; and in every Word and Action you may perceive a premeditated Pomp. They are the same at the Card-table as in the College; and converse with the Fair in the same turgid Stile as they would dispute with a Metaphysician.

I once met with a very singular Instance of this Sort of Behaviour in one of these stately Pedants, who happened to be in Company with a young Lady of great Spirit and Alacrity. She observing that he kept a profound Taciturnity, and willing to draw him into Conversation, very kindly and familiarly asked him, "If he had been at *Ranelagh*." To which, after composing his lengthened Muscles, he gravely replied, "*Why really, Madam, whenever I approximate the "Confines of that splendid Circle, I perceive an instantaneous "Propensity to involuntary Oscitation; for the Rotundity of "that superb Structure, occasions such a Circulation of Same-"nesses, as quite inebriates the Faculties, and causes a languid "Stupefaction, which relaxes the energic Force of the animal "System.*"

The lovely Fair One gazed on him for some Time with Astonishment; then cast a circular Look round the rest of the Company, and seemed to think herself happy that she was surrounded by her Acquaintance, for she fully concluded that the Pedant was out of his Senses.

Men of Learning, who comport themselves with unremitted Pride and Austerity, may possibly be admired for their Abilities, and dreaded for their Moroseness; but Chearfulness, and Affability only can make them courted and beloved.

One of the chief Ends of Study is to furnish the Mind with a Store of Ideas, in order to prepare us for the grand Business of the World, and qualify us for the pleasing Purposes of friendly Communication. It is to teach us the various Dispositions of Mankind, by the means of Precepts, grounded on wise Reflections upon past Incidents, before we grow old in acquiring such Knowledge by the help of our own Observations on the fleeting Multitude of living Examples. It is to instruct us how to adapt our Behaviour agreeable to such almost infinite Variety. This made *Alcibiades* so famous and popular---because he was able to frame himself according to the different Manners of the different People with whom he was conversant.

They who preserve one dull uniform Tenor will, for the most Part, upon intimate Examination, appear to be shallow, superficial Pretenders. Men of real Abilities, and extensive Knowledge, despise such affected Solemnity. They occasionally give a loose to Mirth, and are not afraid of being censured for Levity. But they know when to relax.

It is no Disgrace to the proudest Genius, or most rigid Cynic, now and then to unbend his Mind, and attend to Trifles. The celebrated Warrior was not ashamed when he was surprized riding upon a hobby Horse among his Children.

Those who are naturally of a gloomy Disposition are greatly to be pitied---because they are unhappy. They who appear so through Affectation should be universally despised---because they are ridiculous.

From the CRAFTSMAN.

THERE is scarce any Affliction so pungent, but Time will abate the Severity of its Sting. But sure it is highly unbecoming a great Mind, to wait for Relief from such a tardy Remedy. Sorrow, is the Lot of Humanity; and immoderate Grief betrays unmanly Weakness. As we see nothing but Misfortunes round us, we ought always to be prepared for the approaching Shock, and expect increase of Woe. Weak Minds often exclaim, that nothing can exceed their Misery. But, alas! Though the Cup of Affliction seems (welled to the Brim, yet it may still admit of an additional Drop; and when we think the Measure of our Woes compleat, it rises even above Despair. The Effects of this Perturbation of the Mind, are frequently mistaken. Weak Spirits, always seem deeply affected. Great Souls, appear more calm and unconcerned. Yet the former, do not feel more or so much, as the latter, but they can bear less.

It is not the heaving Breast, dejected Look, or streaming Eye, that mark the Violence of inward Sorrow. These are to be acquired by wilful Indulgence. And the Widow, who seems to mourn the Loss of her deceased Husband, can call obsequious Tears into her Eyes, while her Heart o'erflows with Joy.

But noble Minds, are above these common Modes of Sorrow. Their Griefs are silent and invisible to common Eyes. Sometimes indeed when they Labour to suppress the strong Pang, Nature will conquer the Philosopher---The gushing Tear will start---But manly Resolution checks the effeminate Stream, whose Current disgraces Reason. Though the Load of Grief bears heavy on them, yet it cannot weigh them down. Their Strength, increases with the Burthen; and they gain Vigour, from Despair. Deep Affliction rouses their Spirits, and collects their Force; and excessive Sorrow, teaches them extream Fortitude.

To indulge in Woe, is, in some Measure, impious. It is resisting the will of Providence. We are born to experience Calamities, in order to prepare us for perfect Felicity. And the many severe Trials we undergo, are intended as Warnings not to attach ourselves to the fleeting Phantoms of sublunary Bliss.

The strong connected Ties of Blood and Friendship, must submit to Dissolution; and Nature will tremble when the tender Link is broke. To be unfeeling is to be inhuman. To mourn the Loss of our Friends and Relations, is a Debt due to Humanity; but when we feed the Luxury of Sorrow, we pay a Tribute to our Weakness.

Virtue, is the Pupil of Affliction; and the Man who was never documented by that severe Tutor, is in continual Danger of falling a ransomless Prey, to approaching Misery. But Heaven forbid, that our Tutor, should be our constant Companion. Let us imbibe his Precepts, and make haste to withdraw ourselves from his stern Society; or he will tyrannize, where he ought only to instruct.

Minds formed for Reflection, and armed with Resolution, can combat against Tyranny, by the help of their own Strength and Vigour. Unthinking pusillanimous Mortals, wait till the slow hand of Time, weakens the Force of their Adversary. They devote themselves to his Dominion; and with Tears and Groans, are proud to publish their shameful Subjection. Such indecent bewailing, receives a Sanction from Custom. The ignorant Multitude, think that a dry Eye, bespeaks a hardened Heart: And falsely imagine that a Torrent of Tears, is a Testimony of deep Concern. But, alas! The Violence of Public Lamentation is always a Proof of Imbecility, sometimes of Hypocrify. With the more Sincerity we mourn, the more studious we are to conceal our Sorrow, and the more desirous to surmount it. They, who are truly affected, are most prone to listen to persuasive Comfort. For when we grieve from Nature, we are glad of Consolation: But when we weep from Affectation, we are determined to refuse it.

PARIS, October 20.

THE Court has received Advice, that, since the Engagement on the Ohio, the Indians in the French Interest increases daily, and already amounts to above 16000 Men; and that they make frequent Incursions upon the Territories of the English, which are generally attended with great Cruelties, which these Savages think they may lawfully exercise upon their Enemies. The French Officers have often endeavoured to inspire them with more Humanity in their Way of making War; but this Sentiment, so much respected by civilized Nations, appears quite ridiculous to these People, who pursuing meerly the Dictates of Nature, think they cannot carry their Fidelity to their Friends or Malice to their Enemies too far.

LONDON.

October 21. We hear that all the Chelsea Pensioners who are not incapable of Service, will be formed into Independent Companies, and commanded by the Officers who are at present on Half-pay.

The following Ships have been taken and sent into Plymouth since last Post. La Marguerite, from Newfoundland for Granville, taken by the Experiment; Le Jacob and Marie, from ditto for ditto, in Ballast, with 112 Men on board, taken by the Rochester; Le Heureux, of and from Honfleur for Martinico, taken by the Lyme; Le Triumph from Newfoundland, taken by the Peregrine; Le June Henry from ditto, taken by the King William Tender.

Letters from Toulon advise, that the six Men of War, built at Genoa for the King's Account, arrived there the 20th of last Month. Two of these Ships mount 60 Guns each; two are of 50, and the others of 40 Guns.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated October 6.

"We are informed that the French Court has intimated to the States-General, by its Ambassador, the Marquis de Bonac, that it would not chuse that the Republic, in case a War should happen in Europe, should remain neuter; and that, if their High Mightinesses determined to do so, his Court would be under a Necessity of acting as its Interest required. In short the French have already made considerable Preparations on the Side of Flanders, and at Dunkirk, where the Fortifications have been re-established, Batteries raised thereon, and great Augmentations made thereto. They even give out that they will bring the Pretender again upon the Carpet. It's certain that they are in great Wrath with the English for what they have done, and are about to do, in America: But how absurd was it to suppose that they would for ever sit still and let the French do what they would there? They ought therefore to look upon themselves as the Cause of all the Bloodshed that has been, or shall be, in that Part of the World, and, perhaps, that may be on that Occasion shed in Europe; for it can scarcely be imagined that the neighbouring Nations will look with an indifferent Eye upon the Preparations which that enterprizing Nation is making in Flanders. People who are willing to hope the best, are apt to say the French have no Misunderstanding with the Court of Vienna, and, therefore, the Low-Countries can be in no Danger; but is the Court of Versailles guided by just Motives and Reasons, when these would clash with its particular Interest and Views? No! It's but too well known it will be governed by no Laws, so long as it possesses superior Power.

"The Augmentation of our Forces will not be insisted on in the present Assembly of the States of the Province, if it can be easily carried: The Magistrates of Amsterdam have given their Word that they will consent to it, the Moment there is any just Ground to think the Low Countries in Danger. They signified to Lord Holderness that they hoped this Promise would be judged sufficient, and that the Affair of the Augmentation would not be urged, that France might not have the least Pretext for a Measure which she might represent as a mere Precaution, dictated by Prudence, and authorized by the Law of Nations."

BOSTON, *December* 15.

About a Week ago, a dead Whale, 75 Feet in Length, was drove ashore on Lynn Beach. 'Tis said she is claimed by a Cape-Cod Man, who struck her on the Banks, and two of his Irons were found in her. Several curious Persons from this Town have been down to view her.

A few Days ago Capt. M'Kown arrived here from Chignecto in Nova-Scotia, and brought with him about 70 of our Provincial Troops, discharged from the Service on Account of their ill State of Health.

And the Expedition against Crown-Point being laid aside for the present, and the greatest Part of the Men discharged, Numbers of those raised in this Province arrive here daily from the Camp, miserably fatigued by their hard Service there, and a Journey of several Hundred Miles on Foot, in a very bad Season.

NEW-YORK, *December* 15.

Edmund Broadstreet, a Soldier in this Garrison, who on the 3d Instant, was sentenced at a Court Martial to be shot on Wednesday last for Desertion, was on the Day of his Execution pardoned by General SHIRLEY.

The Lieutenant Governor of the Massachusetts Bay, has issued a Proclamation, by Virtue of the Acts of that Province, passed for that Purpose, further prohibiting the Exportation of Provisions or warlike Stores, from any Part of that Province.

December 22. Governor HARDY, a few Days ago, was pleased to give the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds to the Use of the Charter College about erecting in this City. And His Excellency Major General SHIRLEY, last Week, was likewise pleased to give the Sum of One Hundred Pounds for the same good Purpose.

Camp at Lake-George, 18th November, 1755.

SIR,

YOUR Favour of the 2d Instant I received last Night, with the Present of Cattle from the Inhabitants of *Suffolk* County, to the Army under my Command.

I desire you will communicate in the most extensive Manner possible the Minutes of a Counsel of War herewith, and my Letter to our generous Benefactors.

Your kind Wishes to myself in particular, and to the Army in general, are gratefully acknowledged by us.

I am respectfully, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

To *GEORGE MUIRSON*, Esq;

Camp, at Lake-George, 10*th* November, 1755. A. M.

At a Council of War held by General *JOHNSON*.

PRESENT,

The GENERAL,	Col. BAGLY,
Major-General LYMAN,	Col. BROWNE,
Col. HARRIS,	Lieut. Col. WHITING,
Col. COCKCROFT,	Col. PLAISTED,
Col. DYER.	Col. THATCHER.

PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

'THE GENERAL laid before this Council of War, 'a Letter directed to him from GEORGE MUIRSON, 'Esq; High Sheriff of the County of *Suffolk*, on *Long-'Island*, and Letters from several Reverend Gentlemen, 'Ministers,

Miniſters of the Goſpel, in the aforeſaid County, with a Preſent of Oxen and Sheep from the Inhabitants of ſaid County. Alſo a Letter from *Oliver De Lancey*, Eſq; from *Albany*, wherein he writes to the General, that the Drivers of the Sheep acquainted him it was impoſſible to drive them up to the Camp; that he had therefore ſold them for 14 Oxen, the Sheep being reduced in their Numbers by the Cauſleſneſs of the Drivers.

'The GENERAL deſired the Opinion of this Council of War, relating to the Diviſion of the Cattle.

'It is the Opinion that a Field Officer from each Regiment, be appointed to make a Diviſion of the Cattle, in Proportion to the Numbers of their reſpective Troops.

'The GENERAL is deſired to write a Letter to the Inhabitants of *Suffolk* County, on *Long-Iſland*, with the grateful Acknowledgments of this Army, for their generous Preſent.'

PETER WRAXALL, *Secretary*.

To the Inhabitants of *Suffolk* County, on *Long-Iſland*.

GENTLEMEN,

LAST Night came to this Camp, 47 of the 60 Head of Cattle, (10 being ſtopped by the Commandant at *Fort EDWARD*, as the Proportion of that Garriſon, 3 loſt by the Way) and the Oxen in Lieu of the Sheep, ſent by the Inhabitants of your County.

Your well-timed Humanity hath revived us. May the Bleſſings of the Hungry be upon you, yours and all that you have, and may the Smiles of Heaven accompany the Applauſe of Men.

Major-General LYMAN joins me, in gratefully acknowledging the Letters wrote us by the Reverend Gentlemen of your County; both we and the whole Army are extreamly obliged to them for their pious Sentiments and good Wiſhes. *I am, with great Eſteem*, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obliged,
And obedient humble Servant,
WILLIAM JOHNSON.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 25.

We have Advice from Madeira, that on the firſt of November laſt they had a Shock of an Earthquake there, when the Sea retired to a conſiderable Diſtance, and immediately returned again in a ſurprizing Manner.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 8.

A few Days ago, as a Man was Felling a Tree in *Frederick* County, he obſerv'd another Man riding along the Road, or Path, cloſe by him, and call'd to him to *take Care*, but he anſwer'd, *Never Fear*, and immediately the Tree fell, and kill'd him, but never hurt the Horſe.

In the ſame County a Servant Man is committed to Priſon, on a ſtrong Preſumption of having murder'd his Maſter; who was found dead, with his Throat terribly cut and mangled, ſoon after ſome Quarrel between them.

We have received Accounts, ſundry Ways, that there has been lately a moſt terrible EARTHQUAKE in *Europe*. A Gentleman juſt come to Town, who had a ſhort Paſſage from *Boſton*, informs us, that he read in their Public Prints, an Account brought from *Spain*, That the City of *Cadiz* has ſuffer'd greatly, and that 15,000 People were drowned: That *Ferrol* had ſuffer'd too, and many Places on the Bay of *Biſcay*: That the City of *Liſbon* (the Principal of *Portugal*) has ſuffer'd great Damage, and many other Places in that Neighbourhood; and that *Gibraltar* has likewiſe ſuffer'd a little: But the Particulars we muſt poſtpone till we have further Accounts, the Purport of which we greatly dread.

In the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, *publiſh'd at* Charles-Town *in* July, Auguſt, *and* September, *there was printed the following Advertiſement, wherein it offer'd One Thouſand Pounds their Currency (which is about One Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for apprehending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is publiſhed in this Paper, and it is hop'd will be likewiſe publiſhed in every other Public Paper on the Continent, that the Offender may be brought to Juſtice*, viz.

WHEREAS *John Toomer* (who on the 3d Day of *March*, 1754, committed a moſt barbarous Murder on the Body of *William Butler*, near *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*), hath not yet been apprehended and brought to Juſtice. I therefore hereby promiſe and engage to pay, to any Perſon or Perſons that will take and deliver the ſaid *John Toomer* into the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal of *South-Carolina*, the Sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money as a Reward.

The ſaid *John Toomer* is about 29 Years of Age, 6 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his Hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of his left Hand cramp'd. ELIZABETH YONGE.

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,

LIVING about two Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, on the *Bladenſburg* Road, New moulds old Pewter at 9 *d. per* Pound, or will return one half good new Pewter for any Quantity of old, and to be caſt in whatever Form the Employer pleaſes, either flat or ſoup Diſhes, or flat or ſoup Plates.

N. B. He will wait on any Employer within 20 or 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return their new Pewter. And they may depend on being faithfully and honeſtly dealt by, by

Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILLETT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Solomon Stoxdale*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a likely middle-ſiz'd Dark Bay Mare, has a Star in her Forehead, ſeveral Saddle Spots on her Back, ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder with an H, and on the near Buttock with a G, her hind Feet are white, ſhe paces and trots ſlow, and has two old Shoes on her hind Feet.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Anne-Arundel County, *Dec.* 29, 1755.

THIS is to acquaint all Perſons whatever, That I the Subſcriber having an extravagant Son named *Vachel Worthington*, who has of late kept from my Preſence, and as I am doubtful he may be drawn into bad Company; to prevent which, I hereby declare I will not pay one Shilling for him. JOHN WORTHINGTON, ſenior.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic: Such a one may be heard of by enquiring of the Printer of this Paper.

THE Subſcriber being in Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Prince George's* County for Debt, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, that he deſigns to apply to the next General Aſſembly for Relief.

PETER ROBINSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Brown*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Brown Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, has no Brand perceivable, has many Saddle Spots, a very long Tail, a hanging Mane, was ſhod before, and is ſuppoſed to be about 9 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Jacobs*, a white Ewe, mark'd with a Crop and a Hole in each Ear, and an under cut in the left Ear.

The Owner may have it again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SWEEP, SWEEP, SWEEP.

PETER WILSON, in ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING with great Application and Induſtry, acquir'd the *curious Art* of cleanſing or ſweeping Chimnies, in the *neateſt Manner*, hereby gives Notice, that he is willing to wait on any Gentlemen *at their own Houſes*, for the Performance of his Buſineſs. And they may depend on his Care and Skill.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Row*, near the Falls of *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I. S. and on the near Buttock with a Croſs, and has ſeveral Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

To be Sold, for Bills of Exchange or Gold Currency,

A TRACT of Land called *Creagh's Enlargement*, containing 274 Acres; Part of *Barns's Luck*, containing 80 Acres, all in one Tract, lying near *Delaware Bottom*, on *Elk-Ridge*, with Dwelling Houſes, Out-Houſes, and two Orchards, not exceeding nine Years ſince planted.

For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *Brian Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*.

COMMITTED to *Baltimore* County Goal, on the 12th of *November*, a Negro Man who calls himſelf *Sam*; is a luſty well-ſet Fellow, and ſays he belongs to *John Ganeſton*, *Lancaſter* County.

Committed likewiſe, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himſelf *Duncan* (or ſome ſuch Name) ſpeaks very bad *Engliſh*, ſays his Maſter's Name is *Wood*: by what can be underſtood from him, it is ſuppoſed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about *June* or *July* paſt.

Their Maſters are deſired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, at *Baltimore-Town*, about the laſt of *July*, a likely Strawberry-Roan Gelding, about 14 Hands high, ſhod before, has very little Ears and is trimm'd round them, his Mane hangs on the off Side, a Switch Tail, and paces dull, has been uſed to the Draught and may have ſome Marks, but not branded.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Gelding, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward; and for the Diſcovery of the Thief, ſo as he may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, Two Piſtoles, paid by WILLIAM DALLAM.

RAN away from the Snow *Thetis*, lying at the Mouth of *Hunger-River*, on the 8th of *November* laſt, an indented Servant Man, named *William Thompſon*, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Oſnabrigs Petticoat Trowſers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worſted Hoſe, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Paſs, as he is a good Scholar; he went to *Port-Tobacco* in Mr. *Edward Smoot's* Schooner.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to Mr. *Bryan Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore*, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife,	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Achokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.